**Introduction to Cells QUIZ**

\_\_\_\_**1. Which cell type contains membrane-bound organelles?**

A.  Prokaryotic

B. Both prokaryotic and eukaryotic

C.   Eukaryotic

**\_\_\_\_2. Cells that contains cytoplasm**

A. can be either prokaryotic or eukaryotic

  B. are eukaryotic

C. are prokaryotic

**\_\_\_\_3. Cells that have DNA as their genetic material include**

A.both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells

B. only prokaryotic cells

C. only eukaryotic cells

**\_\_\_\_4.** **Prokaryotic cells contain**

A. Top of Form

no chromosomesBottom of Form

B. Top of Form

paired chromosomesBottom of Form

C.Top of Form

single chromosome

**\_\_\_\_5.** **Cells that contain a nucleusTop of Form**

A. are eukaryotic C. are neither prokaryotic nor eukaryoticBottom of Form Bottom of Form

B. Top of Formare prokaryotic D. Top of Formcan be either prokaryotic or eukaryotic Bottom of FormTop of Form

**\_\_\_\_6. Eukaryotic cells containTop of Form**

A. paired chromosomesBottom of FormTop of Form

B. no chromosomesBottom of Form

C. Top of Formsingle chromosomes

**\_\_\_\_7. Bacteria have cells that are**

A. neither prokaryotic nor eukaryotic

   B. both prokaryotic and eukaryotic

   C. exclusively eukaryotic

   D. exclusively prokaryotic

Bottom of Form

**\_\_\_\_8. Animals, plants, fungi, and protists have cells that are**

 A.exclusively eukaryotic

 B.  both prokaryotic and eukaryotic

   C. neither prokaryotic and eukaryotic

   D. exclusively prokaryotic

**\_\_\_\_9. What can be used to distinguish between eukaryotic and prokaryotic**

**cells?**

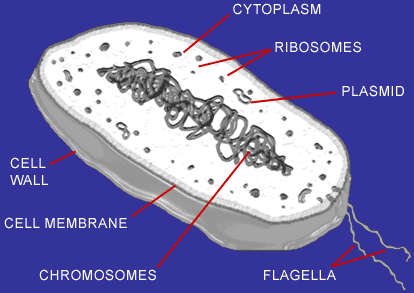
a. Only eukaryotic cells come from preexisting cells.

b. Only prokaryotic cells are the smallest unit of living organisms.

c. Only prokaryotic cells contain ribosomes.

d. Only eukaryotic cells contain membrane-bound organelles.

Bottom of Form



**\_\_\_\_10. The cell pictured above is characteristic ofTop of Form**

A. bacterial cellsBottom of FormTop of Form

B. plant cellsBottom of FormTop of Form

C. animal cells

**\_\_\_\_11. Who was the first person to see cells under the microscope and give them a name?**

A. Anton van Leeuwenhoek C. Theodor Schwann

B. Robert Hooke D. Matthias Schleiden

**\_\_\_\_12. Which of the following is NOT one of the main components of the cell theory?**

A. cells must contain DNA

B. all living things are made of cells

C. cells can only come from other cells

D. cells are the basic unit of lifeBottom of Form

**\_\_\_\_13. The scientist that discovered bacteria is**

A. Anton van Leeuwenhoek C. Theodor Schwann

B. Robert Hooke D. Matthias Schleiden

**\_\_\_\_14. Theodor Schwann discovered**

1. Bacteria C. plant cells
2. Animal cells D. DNA

**\_\_\_\_15. Which type of microscope is used to create images of atoms or DNA?**

1. Electron Microscope C. Scanning Probe Microscope
2. Optical Microscope D. Compound Microscope

**\_\_\_\_16. Which type of microscope is used to view medical biopsy samples?**

1. Electron Microscope C. Scanning Probe Mircroscope
2. Optical Microscope D. Compound Microscope

**\_\_\_\_17. This microscope has a typical magnification of up to 1500-2000 times.**

1. Electron Microscope C. Scanning Probe Mircroscope
2. Optical Microscope D. Compound Microscope

**\_\_\_\_18. What are the oldest life forms on earth?**

A. Eubacteria C. Animal Cells  
 B. Archaebacteria D. Plant Cells

**\_\_\_\_19. What part of the bacteria cell helps it move?**

A. flagella C. ribosomes

B. cytoplasm D. DNA

**\_\_\_\_20. What is the control center of the bacteria cell?**

A. flagella C. ribosomes

B. cytoplasm D. DNA

**\_\_\_\_21. Which of the following environments would you find Archaebacteria?**

1. Rock surfaces C. hydrothermal vents
2. In the soil D. cheese and yogurt

BONUS QUESTION ☺

**\_\_\_\_22.Which contributing scientist to the cell theory had “kickin’” side burns?**

A. Anton van Leeuwenhoek C. Theodor Schwann

B. Robert Hooke D. Matthias Schleiden